RAPE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETENT ADULT VICTIMS Updated January 11, 2007

NEW JERSEY

Specific requirement to report sexual assault? No.

Requirement to report non-accidental or intentional injuries? No.

Requirement to report injuries caused by criminal conduct? No.

Additional statutes that may impact competent adult victims of sexual assault? It is mandatory to report gunshot wounds, stab wounds, wounds caused by certain weapons and certain burns.

STATUTES ADDRESSING PAYMENT FOR EXAMINATIONS¹

N.J. Stat. § 26:2H-12.6c. Provision of emergency care to sexual assault victim

An emergency health care facility shall provide emergency care to a sexual assault victim. It shall be the standard of care for an emergency health care facility to:

a. provide each sexual assault victim with medically and factually accurate and objective oral and written information about emergency contraception and sexually transmitted diseases, as provided for in section 4 of this act;

b. orally inform each sexual assault victim of her option to be provided emergency contraception at the health care facility; and

c. provide emergency contraception to the sexual assault victim, upon her request, unless contraindicated. If the emergency contraceptive is in the form of pills, the provision of the emergency contraception shall include the initial dose that the victim may take at the emergency health care facility, as well as the follow-up dose that the victim can self-administer later.

An emergency health care facility shall not be required to provide emergency contraception to a sexual assault victim who is pregnant.

N.J. Stat. § 52:4B-59. "Statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Fund"

There is hereby established the "Statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program Fund" as a nonlapsing, revolving fund. This fund shall be administered by the Attorney General, and all

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¹ Note that the NJ protocol, *Standards for Providing Services to Victims of Sexual Assault*, Standard 5, specifically states "Incidents of adult sexual assault which do not involve the use of a weapon or result in certain injuries, see N.J.S.A. 2C:58-8, are not required to be reported to any law enforcement agency by hospital personnel. An adult victim of sexual assault who is eligible for SART services has the option of obtaining those services without reporting the incident to law enforcement."

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moneys deposited therein pursuant to section 11 of P.L. 2001, c. 81 (C. 2C:43-3.6) shall be used in accordance with guidelines established by the Attorney General for the operational expenses of the sexual assault nurse examiner program in each county. This fund shall be used in coordination with and in supplementation of any available federal funding under the "Victims of Crime Act of 1984," 42 U.S.C. § 10601 et seq., or any other grant funding for this purpose.

REPORTING STATUTES WHICH MAY IMPACT RAPE VICTIMS

N.J. Stat. § 2C:58-8. Certain wounds and injuries to be reported

- a. Every case of a wound, burn or any other injury arising from or caused by a firearm, destructive device, explosive or weapon shall be reported at once to the police authorities of the municipality where the person reporting is located or to the State Police by the physician consulted, attending or treating the case or the manager, superintendent or other person in charge, whenever such case is presented for treatment or treated in a hospital, sanitarium or other institution. This subsection shall not, however, apply to wounds, burns or injuries received by a member of the armed forces of the United States or the State of New Jersey while engaged in the actual performance of duty.
- b. Every case which contains the criteria defined in this subsection shall be reported at once to the police authorities of the municipality where the person reporting is located, or to the Division of State Police, by the physician consulted, attending, or treating the injury, or by the manager, superintendent, or other person in charge, whenever such case is presented for treatment or treated in a hospital, sanitarium or any other institution, facility, or office where medical care is provided. This subsection shall not apply to injuries received by a member of the armed forces of the United States or the State of New Jersey while engaged in the actual performance of duty.

The defined criteria shall consist of a flame burn injury accompanied by one or more of the following factors:

- (1) A fire accelerant was used in the incident causing the injury and the presence of an accelerant creates a reasonable suspicion that the patient committed arson in violation of N.J.S. 2C:17-1.
- (2) Treatment for the injury was sought after an unreasonable delay of time.
- (3) Changes or discrepancies in the account of the patient or accompanying person concerning the cause of the injury which creates a reasonable suspicion that the patient committed arson in violation of N.J.S. 2C:17-1.
- (4) Voluntary statement by the patient or accompanying person that the patient was injured during the commission of arson in violation of N.J.S. 2C:17-1.

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- (5) Voluntary statement by the patient or accompanying person that the patient was injured during a suicide attempt or the commission of criminal homicide in violation of N.J.S. 2C:11-1.
- (6) Voluntary statement by the patient or accompanying person that the patient has exhibited fire setting behavior prior to the injury or has received counseling for such behavior.
- (7) Any other factor determined by the bureau of fire safety in the Department of Community Affairs from information in the burn patient arson registry established under section 4 of P.L.1991, c.433 (C.52:27D-25d3) to typify a patient whose injuries were caused during the commission of arson in violation of N.J.S. 2C:17-1.